

Supplementary Materials: NMR Spectroscopy Identifies Chemicals in Cigarette Smoke Condensate That Impair Skeletal Muscle Mitochondrial Function

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Table S1. Peak assignments of chemicals present in cigarette smoke condensate (CSC). Chenomx NMR Suite 8.6, biological magnetic resonance bank (BMRB) and several published literatures [1–4] were used to annotate these chemicals. The concentrations of the majority of these chemicals were determined using Chenomx NMR Suite 8.6 or by using a peak area of either 0.5 mM DSS peak at 0.0 ppm (for water soluble chemicals) or 10 mM pyrazine peak at 8.61 ppm (for chloroform soluble chemicals).

S.No.	Chemicals	" δ " in ppm & multiplicity ^a	Concentration (mM)	Solvent system
1	Glycerol [1,2]	3.8(m), 3.6(dd), 3.6(dd)	20.51	X*
2	Quinoline [3]	8.5(dd), 7.9(dd), 7.5(q)	9.22	Y*
3	Octanoic acid and/or nonanoic acid and/or decanoic acid and/or pentadecanoic acid and/or palmitic acid (Mixtures) [2]	5.08(m); 2.33(t), 1.63(p), 1.30(m), 0.87(t)	9.0	Z*
4	Acetonitrile [2]	2.05(s)	7.88	Y*
5	Acetone [3]	2.3(s)	4.68	Y*
6	Ethylene glycol	3.6(s)	2.12	X*
7	Methanol	3.22(s)	1.62	Y*
8	Butanone [3]	2.6(q), 2.2(s), 1.0(t)	1.46	Y*
9	Triacetin	5.31(m), 4.35(dd), 4.30(dd); other peaks are obscured	1.33	X, Z*
10	Pyrogallol	6.86(t), 6.76(d)	1.07	Z*
11	Lactate	1.32(d), 4.11(q)	0.77	X*
12	Phenol [3]	7.2(t), 6.9(t), 6.8(d)	0.73	Y*
13	Proline	4.1(q), 3.4(m), 3.3(m); other peaks are obscured	0.70	X*
14	Acetamide [2,3]	2.0(s)	0.69	Y*
15	Myo-Inositol	4.1(t), 3.6(t), 3.5(dd), 3.3(t)	0.68	X*
16	Nicotine [2,3]	8.66(d), 8.65(d), 8.04(d), 7.59(q); other peaks are obscured	0.65	X*
17	1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene [2]	7.15 (m), 2.76(m), 1.83(m)	0.64	Z*
18	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	3.8(s), 3.1(s)	0.59	X*
19	1,6-Anhydro- β -D-glucose	5.4(t), 4.6(d); other peaks are obscured	0.47	X*
20	Hydroquinone [2,3]	6.8(s)	0.43	X*
21	Dimethylamine	2.74(s)	0.42	X*
22	Isopropanol	3.8(m), 1.1(d)	0.4	Y*
23	Catechol [2,3]	6.9(q), 6.9 (q)	0.37	X*
24	α -pinene [2]	3.04(d), 2.02(m), 1.90(m), 1.71(s), 1.62(d), 1.33(d), 0.91(s)	0.34	Z*
25	Succinate	2.4(s)	0.31	X*
26	Citrate	2.7(d), 2.5(d)	0.30	X*
27	Ascorbate	4.5(d); other peaks are obscured	0.28	X*
28	Valerate	0.9(t); other peaks are obscured	0.27	X*
29	Butyrate	0.9(t); other peaks obscured	0.22	Y*

30	Leucine	0.9(t); Other peaks obscured	0.19	X*
31	Cotinine [2]	8.52(d), 8.51(d), 8.46(d), 7.79(t), 7.77(t), 7.51(q), 2.61(m), 1.96(m)	0.183	X*
32	Dimethyl sulfide	3.1(s)	0.17	X*
33	Isoleucine	1.0(d); other peaks obscured	0.17	X*
34	Propylene glycol [1]	3.9(m), 3.5(dd), 3.4(dd), 1.1 (d)	0.14	X*
35	Alanine	1.46(d),3.8(q)	0.14	X*
36	Acetate	1.91(s)	0.13	X*
37	Valine	1.10(d), 1.0(d); other peaks obscured	0.13	X*
38	Isovalerate	0.9(d); other peaks obscured	0.11	X*
39	o-cresol [3]	7.2(d), 7.1(t), 6.9(d), 6.9(d), 2.2(s)	0.087	X*
40	2-Furoate	7.6(s), 7.0(d), 6.5(q)	0.08	X*
41	Ethyl benzene [3]	1.00(t), 2.8(q), 7.1(s)	0.08	Z*
42	N-nitrosomorpholine [2]	4.31(t), 3.90(t), 3.87(t), 3.67(t)	0.07	Z*
43	p-cresol [2,3]	7.1(d), 6.8(d), 2.2(s)	0.06	X*
44	Sucrose	5.4(d); other peaks obscured	0.06	X*
45	Formaldehyde [2,3]	9.6(s)	0.06	Z*
46	Glucose	5.2(d); other peaks obscured	0.06	X*
47	Tyrosine	7.2(d), 6.9(d), 3.9(q), 3.2(q), 3.0(q)	0.04	X*
48	Pyridine [2,3]	7.45(t), 7.90(m), 8.45(d)	0.04	X*
49	Phenylacetate [2]	7.4(t), 7.3(t), 3.5(s)	0.04	X*
50	4-Hydroxybenzoate	6.9(d), 7.8(d)	0.03	X*
51	Nicotinate	8.9(dd), 8.6(dd), 8.2(dt), 7.5(dd)	0.02	X*
52	Formate	8.45(s)	0.02	Y*
53	Niacinamide	8.9(d); 8.2(dt); other peaks are obscured	0.02	X*
54	Cis-Aconitate	5.7(t); 3.1(d)	0.01	X*
55	Caffeine [2,3]	7.9(s); other peaks obscured	0.01	X*
56	1-Methylnicotinamide	9.3(s), 9.0(d), 8.9(d); other peaks obscured	0.007	X*
57	Benzaldehyde [4]	10.05(s); other peaks are obscured	0.006	Z*
58	Propionaldehyde [3]	1.02(t), 2.47(q), 9.74(s)	0.005	Z*
59	Nonanal [2]	9.76(s); other peaks are obscured	0.003	Z*
60	Octanal [2]	9.77(s); other peaks are obscured	0.002	Z*

^aMultiplicity of 1D ¹H resonances: “s”, singlet; “d”, doublet; “t”, triplet; “dd”, doublet of doublet; “q”, quartet; “m”, multiplet. Solvent system: “X*” represents the NMR sample that was prepared after flash freeze drying of 45 µL of 4% CSC followed by re-suspension in 50 µL of 50 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) along with 0.5 mM of DSS and 0.02% NaN₃ in 100% deuterated condition. “Y*” consisted of 50 µL of NMR sample prepared by taking 45 µL of 4% CSC combined with 0.5 mM of DSS and 0.02% NaN₃. A small drift in the chemical shift of some chemicals can be seen because of the acidic pH of this solvent system. “Z*” solvent system had NMR sample that was prepared by flash freeze drying of 45 µL of 4% CSC followed by resuspension in 70 µL of CDCl₃ with 10 mM of pyrazine as an internal standard. Note: Triacetin was found in both aqueous and organic phases.

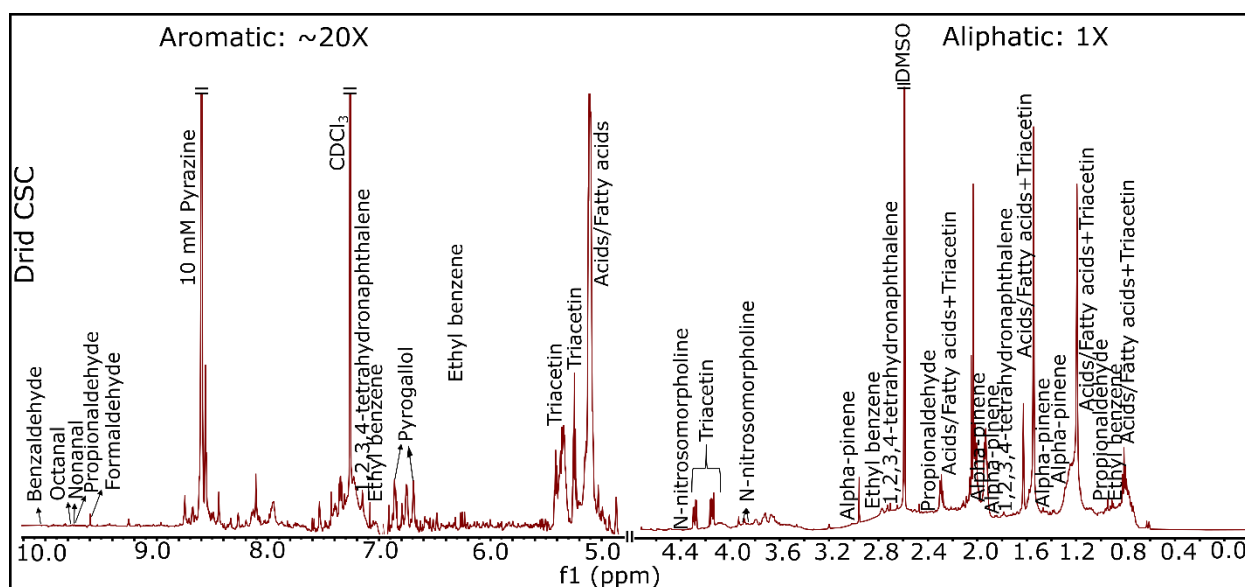


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectra showing the hydrophobic metabolites (in CDCl_3 with 10 mM of pyrazine as an internal standard) in 4% cigarette smoke condensate. A total of 12 metabolites were annotated (listed in Supplementary Table S1) using Chenomx NMR Suite 8.6, biological magnetic resonance bank (BMRB), a set of 2D experiments (Supplementary Figures S2–S4), and several published literatures.

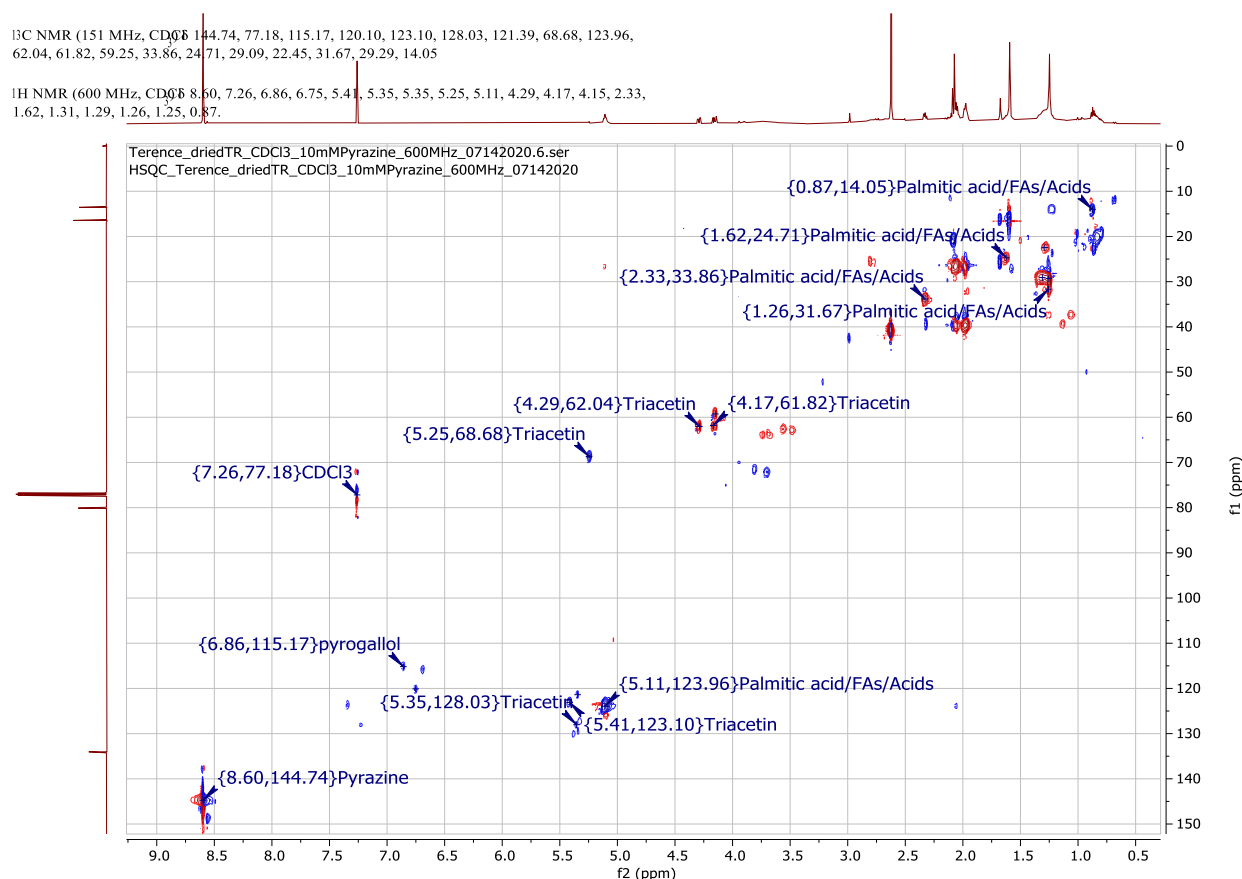


Figure S2. A part of heteronuclear single quantum coherence spectroscopy (HSQC) showing hydrophobic metabolites acquired with a CP TXI CryoProbe with an Avance II Console (14.1 T, Bruker Biospin, Billerica, MA) NMR instrument.

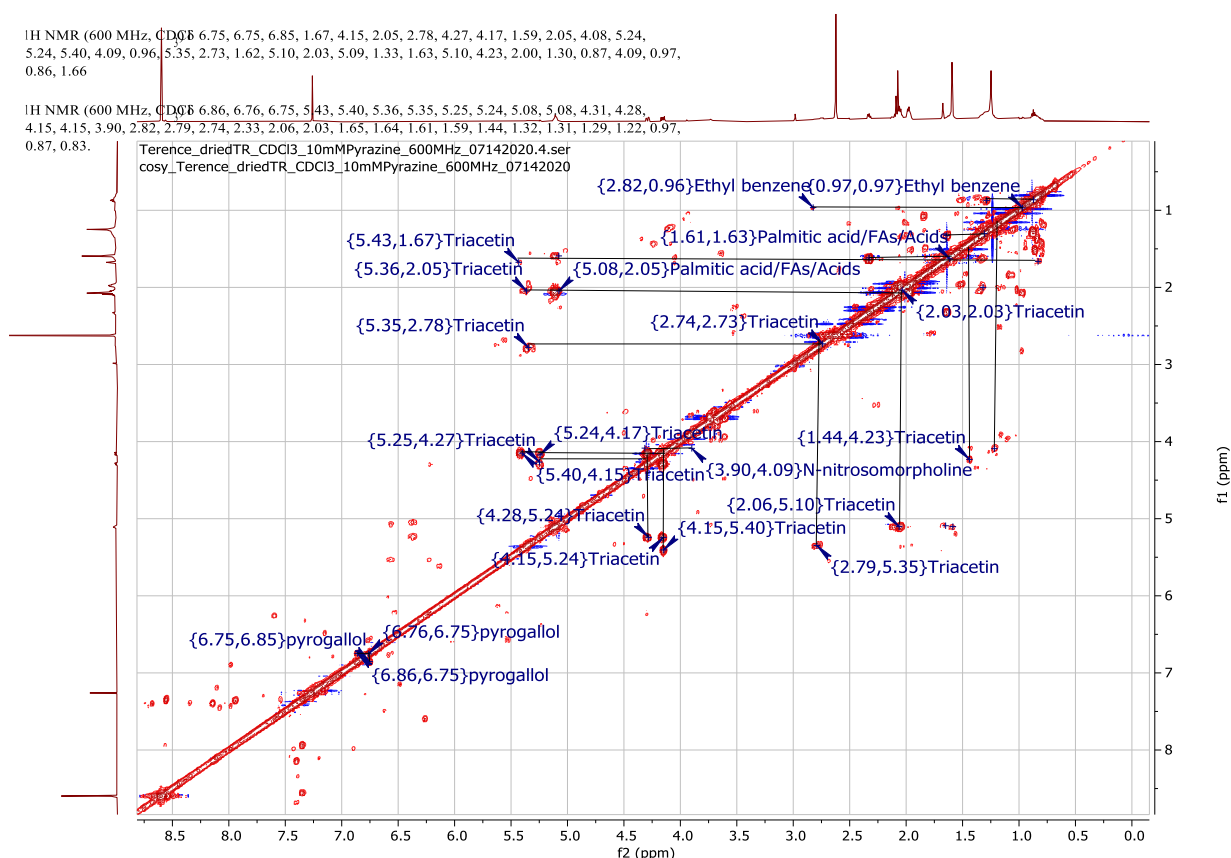


Figure S3. A part of homonuclear correlation spectroscopy (COSY) showing hydrophobic metabolites acquired with a CP TXI CryoProbe with an Avance II Console (14.1 T, Bruker Biospin, Billerica, MA) NMR instrument.

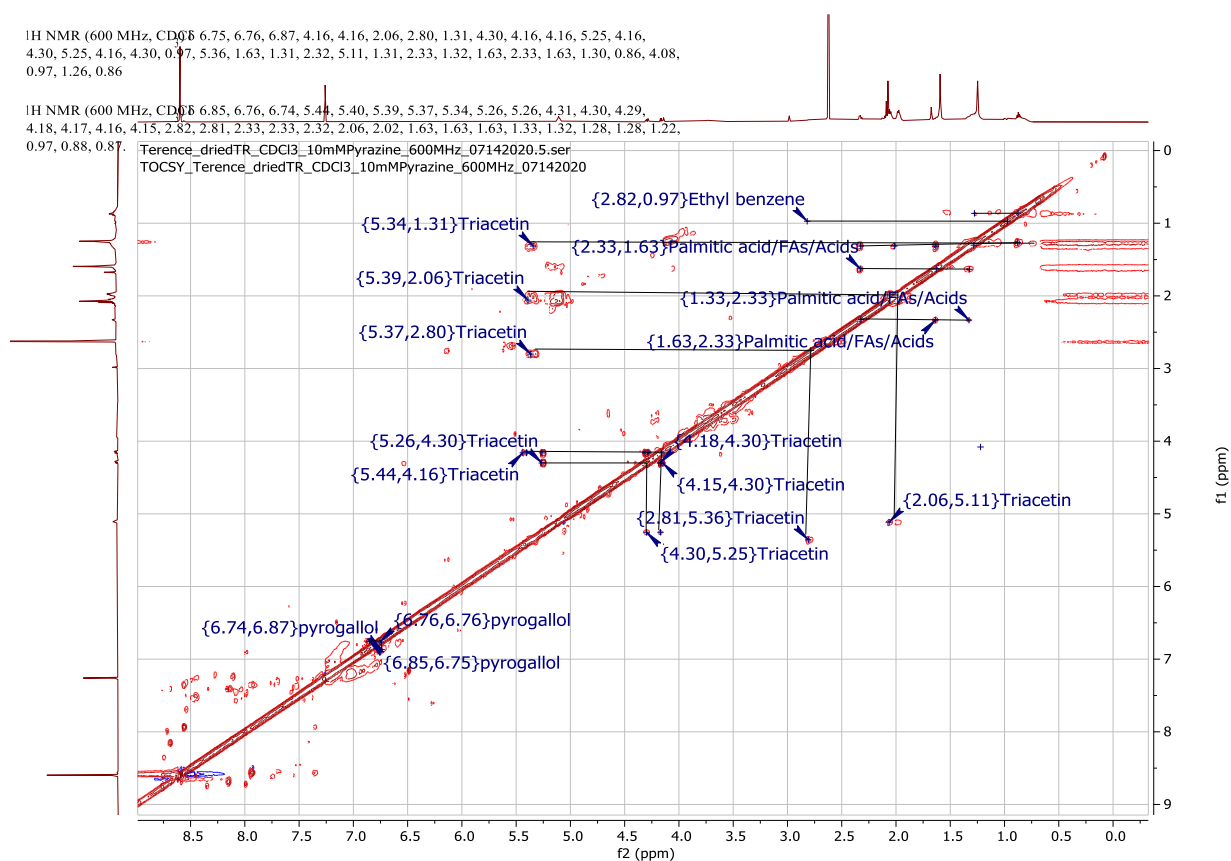


Figure S4. A part of total correlation spectroscopy (TOCSY) showing hydrophobic metabolites acquired with a CP TXI CryoProbe with an Avance II Console (14.1 T, Bruker Biospin, Billerica, MA) NMR instrument.

References

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